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APPLICATION NO	TILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO	CONFIRMATION NO	
09 045,507	03/20/1998	DONALD MALCOLM MACINTYRF	MAI1003	1010	
٦,	San (3.3) 2003				
MICHAEL J. POLLOCK			LXAMINER		
STALLMAN & POLLOCK 121 SPEAR STREET, SUITE 290 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105			WILLE, DO	WILLE, DOUGLAS A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2814	·	
			DATE MAILED: 03-31-2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
· Office Action Comments	09/045 507	MACINTYRE DONALD MALCOLM			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Douglas A Wille	2814			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	n the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by soon and properly received by the Office later than three months after the integration of the particle of the property of the particle of the property of the office later than three months after the integration of the particle of the property of the particle of the property of the prop	DN. R 1 136(a) In no event however may a replace a replace within the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT tatute, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely HS from the mailing date of this communication NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>30 January 2003</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑	This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for al closed in accordance with the practice un Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) <u>68-76</u> is/are pending in the applic	cation.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>68-76</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar	niner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>20 March 1998</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _		sapproved by the Examiner			
If approved, corrected drawings are required	• •				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	reign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority docum					
2 Certified copies of the priority docum	·	1			
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the Internationa * See the attached detailed Office action for a 	l Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	nestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(e) (to a provisional application)			
a) 🗀 The translation of the foreign language	provisional application has be	en received			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 2. Claims 68 70, 75 and 76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Igarishi et al. in view of Lin and Tsukamoto.
- 3. With respect to claim 68, 75 and 76 Igarishi et al. show (see Figures 3 and 4 and column 8 line 66 et seq.) a semiconductor 1, with bond pads, a prefabricated sheet 24 which is approximately the same size as 1 with holes, a solder ball bond pad 23 with solder balls (Figure 4), an adhesive material 3 (column 9, line 58) and there is an electrical connection between the solder ball and the die bond pad. Igarishi et al. show the material of the layer 24 as being polyimide (column 13, line 60). Lin shows a similar device where the interposer should match the coefficient of expansion of the die (column 6, line 28) and Tsukamoto shows a similar structure where the plate is glass ceramic which will match the CTE of the die. It would have been obvious to use the Tsukamoto material in the Igarishi et al. device for the reason shown by
- 4. With respect to claim 69, the interposer matches the CTE of the die.
- 5 With respect to claim 70, Lin shows the die can be silicon (column 6, line 32) and it

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- 6. Claims 71 and 72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Igarishi et al. in view of Lin and Tsukamoto and further in view of Kata et al.
- With respect to claim 71, the primary references do not show the material of the bond pad but Kata et al. show a similar structure with interconnect 60 which is aluminum (cover Figure and column 6, line 60). It would have been obvious to use the material shown by Kata et al. since it is known to be functional.
- 8. With respect to claim 72, the upper part of layer 62 is Au (column 7, line34).
- 9. Claim 73 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Igarishi et al. in view of Lin and Tsukamoto and further in view of Pasch.
- Pasch shows an interposer (Figure 6) where the via is filled with a conductive polymer (column 12, line 60) and describes advantages (column 4, line 1 et seq.). It would have been obvious to use the conductive polymer in the basic device for the advantages shown.
- 11. Claim 74 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Igarishi et al. in view of Lin and Tsukamoto and further in view of Knapp et al.
- 12. Knapp et al. show the use of a solder mask 23 which is patterned to expose the solder pads for the positioning of solder balls (column 3, line 65). It would have been obvious to use the solder mask shown by Knapp et al. to facilitate the positioning of the solder balls

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas A Wille whose telephone number is (703) 308-4949. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6.15-3.45).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Douglas A. Wille
Patent Examiner

March 26, 2003